

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (currently amended) A method for lubricating a ~~container or a~~ conveyor for transporting a container, the method comprising applying a curable composition to at least a portion of ~~the container or at least a portion of~~ a conveyor part that comes into contact with the container and non-thermally and non-radiatively curing the curable composition to form a cured, substantially water-repellent, lubricating coating on at least a portion of the ~~container or~~ conveyor part, the curable composition comprising at least one hydrophobic polymer and at least one wax.
2. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the cured coating comprises at least 10 weight percent wax based on the solid material content of the coating.
3. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the cured coating comprises greater than 50 weight percent wax based on the solid material content of the coating.
4. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the cured coating comprises at least 40 weight percent of the at least one hydrophobic polymer based on the solid material content of the coating.
5. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the at least one hydrophobic polymer comprises a polyurethane.
6. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the at least one hydrophobic polymer comprises an alkali soluble resin.
7. (original) The method of claim 6, wherein the alkali soluble resin comprises acrylic monomers, styrenic monomers or a mixture of acrylic and styrenic monomers.
8. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the curable composition comprises a fluoropolymer.

9. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the curable composition comprises a mixture of two hydrophobic polymers, and further wherein one of the hydrophobic polymers is an alkali soluble resin.

10. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the wax comprises carnauba wax.

11. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the curable composition further comprises at least one additive selected from defoaming agents, anti-microbial agents, pigments, surfactants, wetting agents, and Zn oxide.

12-15. (canceled)

16. (currently amended) The method of claim 1 further comprising reapplying the curable composition to at least a portion of the conveyor part ~~or the container~~ to repair the lubricating coating.

17. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the curable composition is applied to at least a portion of the conveyor part that comes into contact with the container and the cured, substantially water-repellent, lubricating coating is formed on at least a portion of the conveyor part.

18. (currently amended) A method for lubricating ~~a container or a conveyor~~ for transporting a container, the method comprising applying a ~~curable~~ composition to comprising at least one hydrophobic polymer to at least a portion of ~~the container or at least a portion~~ of a conveyor part that comes into contact with the container and non-thermally and non-radiatively ~~curing~~ drying the ~~curable~~ composition to form a ~~cured~~, substantially water-repellent, solid lubricating coating on at least a portion of ~~the container or the conveyor part~~, wherein the ~~cured~~ coating, as applied, has a coefficient of friction of less than 0.15, as measured by a short track conveyor test.

19. (currently amended) The method of claim 18, wherein the ~~curable~~ composition further comprises ~~at least one hydrophobic polymer and~~ at least one wax.

20. (currently amended) The method of claim 18 wherein, the ~~cured~~ solid lubricating coating, as applied, has a coefficient of friction of less than about 0.14 as measured by a short track conveyor test.

21-24. (canceled)

25. (currently amended) The method of claim 18 further comprising reapplying the ~~curable~~ composition to at least a portion of the conveyor part ~~or the container~~ to repair the lubricating coating.

26. (currently amended) The method of claim 18, wherein the ~~curable~~ composition is applied to at least a portion of the conveyor part that comes into contact with the container and the ~~cured~~, substantially water-repellent, solid lubricating coating is formed on at least a portion of the conveyor part.

27. (currently amended) A method for lubricating ~~a container or~~ a conveyor for transporting a container, the method comprising applying a curable composition to at least a portion of ~~the container or~~ at least one part of the conveyor that comes into contact with the container conveyor and curing the curable composition to form a cured lubricating coating on at least a portion of ~~the container or~~ the conveyor part, wherein the curable composition comprises an alkali soluble resin, ~~a at least one additional~~ hydrophobic polymer and at least one wax.

28. (original) The method of claim 27, wherein the wax makes up at least 5 weight percent of the coating based on the solid material content of the coating.

29. (original) The method of claim 27, wherein the wax makes up greater than 50 weight percent of the coating based on the solid material content of the coating.

30. (original) The method of claim 27, and wherein the cured lubricating coating, as applied, has a coefficient of friction of less than 0.15, as measured by a short track conveyor test.

31-34. (canceled)

35. (currently amended) The method of claim 27 further comprising reapplying the curable composition to at least a portion of the conveyor part ~~or the container~~ to repair the lubricating coating.

36. (original) The method of claim 27, wherein the curable composition is applied to at least a portion of the conveyor part that comes into contact with the container and the cured, lubricating coating is formed on at least a portion of the conveyor part.

37. (currently amended) The method of claim 27, wherein the alkali soluble resin has a number average molecular weight of no more than about 20,000 and the ~~at least one additional~~ hydrophobic polymer has a number average molecular weight of at least about 30,000.

38. (currently amended) The method of claim 37, wherein the ratio of the alkali soluble resin to the ~~at least one additional~~ hydrophobic polymer is from about 70:30 to 30:70.

39. (original) A conveyor for transporting a container, at least a portion of a part of the conveyor coated with a cured lubricating coating formed by applying a curable composition to at least a portion of the conveyor part that comes into contact with the container and non-thermally and non-radiatively curing the curable composition to form a cured, substantially water-repellent, lubricating coating on at least a portion of the conveyor part, the curable composition comprising at least one hydrophobic polymer and at least one wax.

40. (canceled)

41. (currently amended) A conveyor for transporting a container, at least a portion of a part of the conveyor coated with a cured lubricating coating formed by applying a curable composition comprising at least one hydrophobic polymer to at least a portion of the conveyor part that comes into contact with the container and non-thermally and non-radiatively ~~curing~~ drying the ~~curable~~ composition to form a ~~cured~~, substantially water-repellent, solid lubricating coating on at least a portion of the conveyor part, wherein the coating, as applied, has a coefficient of friction of less than 0.15, as measured by a short track conveyor test.

42. (canceled)

43. (currently amended) A conveyor for transporting a container, at least a portion of a part of the conveyor coated with a cured lubricating coating formed by applying a curable composition to at least a portion of the conveyor part that comes into contact with the container and curing the curable composition to form a cured lubricating coating on at least a portion of the conveyor part, wherein the curable composition comprises an alkali soluble resin, ~~at least one additional~~ a hydrophobic polymer and at least one wax.

44. (canceled)

45. (new) The method of claim 1, wherein the cured substantially water-repellent, lubricating coating is formed without the need for crosslinking the hydrophobic polymer subsequent to the application of the curable composition.

46. (new) The method of claim 18, wherein the substantially water-repellant, solid lubricating coating is formed without the need for crosslinking the hydrophobic polymer subsequent to its application.

47. (new) The method of claim 27, wherein the cured lubricating coating is formed without the need for crosslinking the hydrophobic polymer subsequent to its application.

48. (new) A method for lubricating a conveyor for transporting a container, the method comprising applying a curable composition comprising at least one hydrophobic polymer and at least one wax to at least a portion of a conveyor part that comes into contact with the container and drying the curable composition to form a substantially water-repellant solid or semi-solid lubricating coating on at least a portion of the conveyor part, wherein the lubricating coating is formed without the need for crosslinking the hydrophobic polymer subsequent to its application.